By: Coleman H.B. No. 3773

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1	AN ACT
2	relating to the use of deadly force in defense of a person or
3	residence.
4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
5	SECTION 1. Section 9.45, Penal Code, is added to read as
6	follows:
7	Sec. 9.45. DEADLY FORCE TO PROTECT ONE'S OWN HABITATION
8	A person is justified in using deadly force against another
9	to protect one's own habitation:
10	(1) if he would be justified in using force against the
11	other under Section 9.41; and
12	(2) when and to the degree he reasonably believes the
13	deadly force is immediately necessary:
14	(A) to prevent the other's imminent commission of
15	arson, burglary, robbery, aggravated robbery, theft during the
16	nighttime, or criminal mischief during the nighttime; or
17	(B) to prevent the other who is fleeing
18	immediately after committing burglary, robbery, aggravated
19	robbery, or theft during the nighttime from escaping with the
20	property; and
21	(3) he reasonably believes that:
22	(A) the habitation cannot be protected by any
23	other means; or
24	(B) the use of force other than deadly force to

- 1 protect the habitation would expose the actor or another to a
- 2 substantial risk of death or serious bodily injury.
- 3 SECTION 2. Section 9.33, Penal Code, is amended to read as
- 4 follows:
- 5 Sec. 9.33. DEFENSE OF THIRD PERSON. (a) A person is
- 6 justified in using force [or deadly force] against another to
- 7 protect a third person if:
- 8 (1) under the circumstances as the actor reasonably
- 9 believes them to be, the actor would be justified under Section 9.31
- 10 [or 9.32] in using force [or deadly force] to protect the actor
- 11 [himself] against the unlawful force the actor [or unlawful deadly
- 12 force he] reasonably believes to be threatening the third person
- 13 the actor [he] seeks to protect; and
- 14 (2) the actor reasonably believes that the actor's
- 15 [his] intervention is immediately necessary to protect the third
- 16 person.
- 17 (b) A person is justified in using deadly force against
- 18 another to protect a third person if:
- 19 <u>(1) under the circumstances, the actor would be</u>
- 20 justified under Section 9.32 in using deadly force to protect the
- 21 actor against the unlawful deadly force the actor is substantially
- 22 certain is threatening the third person the actor seeks to protect;
- 23 and
- 24 (2) the actor is substantially certain that the
- 25 actor's intervention is immediately necessary to protect the third
- 26 person.
- 27 SECTION 3. Section 9.32, Penal Code, is amended to read as

- 1 follows: Sec. 9.32. DEADLY FORCE IN DEFENSE OF PERSON. (a) A person 2 is justified in using deadly force against another if the actor is: 3 4 [if the actor would be] justified in using force 5 against the other under Section 9.31; [and] (2) unable to safely retreat; and 6 7 (3) substantially certain [when and to the degree the 8 actor reasonably believes] the deadly force is immediately necessary: 9 to protect the actor against the other's use 10 (A) or attempted use of unlawful deadly force; or 11 to prevent the other's imminent commission of 12 aggravated kidnapping, murder, sexual assault, or aggravated 13 14 sexual assault[, robbery, or aggravated robbery]. 15 (b) [The actor's belief under Subsection (a)(2) that the deadly force was immediately necessary as described by that 16 17 subdivision is presumed to be reasonable if the actor: [(1) knew or had reason to believe that the person 18 against whom the deadly force was used: 19 [(A) unlawfully and with force entered, or was 20 21 attempting to enter unlawfully and with force, the actor's occupied habitation, vehicle, or place of business or employment; 22 [(B) unlawfully and with force removed, or was 23 24 attempting to remove unlawfully and with force, the actor from the actor's habitation, vehicle, or place of business or employment; or 25
  - 3

offense described by Subsection (a)(2)(B);

[(C) was committing or attempting to commit an

26

27

- 1 [(2) did not provoke the person against whom the force
- 2 was used; and
- [(3) was not otherwise engaged in criminal activity,

  4 other than a Class C misdemeanor that is a violation of a law or

  5 ordinance regulating traffic at the time the force was used.
- [\(\frac{(c)}{\epsilon}\)] A person who <u>is in the person's own habitation and</u>
  [\(\frac{has a right to be present at the location where the deadly force is

  \(\frac{used\_{\begin{subarray}{c}}}{used\_{\begin{subarray}{c}}}\)] who has not provoked the person against whom the deadly force

  is used[\(\frac{\begin{subarray}{c}}{and who is not engaged in criminal activity at the time}\)

  the deadly force is used] is not required to retreat before using deadly force as described by this section.
- [(d) For purposes of Subsection (a)(2), in determining
  whether an actor described by Subsection (c) reasonably believed
  that the use of deadly force was necessary, a finder of fact may not
  consider whether the actor failed to retreat.
- SECTION 4. Article 38.36(b), Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended to read as follows:
- (b) In a prosecution for murder, if a defendant raises as a defense a justification provided by Section 9.31, 9.32, or 9.33, Penal Code, the defendant, [in order] to establish the defendant's required state of mind [reasonable belief] that use of force or deadly force was immediately necessary, regardless of whether the defendant's reasonable belief or substantial certainty is required, shall be permitted to offer:
- 25 (1) relevant evidence that the defendant had been the victim 26 of acts of family violence committed by the deceased, as family 27 violence is defined by Section 71.004, Family Code; and

H.B. No. 3773

- 1 (2) relevant expert testimony regarding the condition of
- 2 the mind of the defendant at the time of the offense, including
- 3 those relevant facts and circumstances relating to family violence
- 4 that are the basis of the expert's opinion.
- 5 SECTION 4. The change in law made by this Act applies only
- 6 to an offense committed on or after the effective date of this Act.
- 7 An offense committed before the effective date of this Act is
- 8 governed by the law in effect on the date the offense was committed,
- 9 and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose. For
- 10 purposes of this section, an offense was committed before the
- 11 effective date of this Act if any element of the offense occurred
- 12 before that date.
- 13 SECTION 5. This Act takes effect September 1, 2013.